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TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

A Kentucky Central Train Blown Up With Giant Powder.

An Extraordinary Calamity—Four Hundred Kegs of Giant Powder Tear a Train and Two Depots to Atoms—The List of the Killed and Wounded—Terrible Fate of Conductor McMichael.

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 17.—One of the most extraordinary and terrible accidents ever known in Kentucky has occurred at Winchester Junction, the intersection of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Kentucky Central railroads. A Kentucky Central freight train was moving slowly over the crossing and had almost cleared it, when the Lexington accommodation from Mt. Sterling on the Chesapeake & Ohio struck the rear car which contained 400 kegs of giant powder. The explosion that followed was appalling beyond description. The massive Chesapeake & Ohio engine was as completely and instantly wiped out as though it had been made of glass, there hardly being a recognizable piece of it left. Not a trace of the engineer, Ben. Schuler, has yet been found, and it is doubtful if, beyond a few torn fragments, his body will ever be discovered to tell of his horrible fate. Conductor McMichael suffered the most terrible agony beyond death relieved him. His eyes were literally burned out of the sockets by the flash of the explosion, yet he retained his consciousness until death ensued, his last words being "Oh my poor wife and children." His agonizing appeals to bystanders to kill him and end his torture were heartrending beyond description. The depots of both the Kentucky Central and Chesapeake & Ohio roads were completely wrecked, the ends toward the scene of the explosion being torn out and the furniture and freight being scattered in all directions. The tracks of both roads were also scooped out and the rails bent and twisted for a distance of several rods. In the confusion it is not possible to determine just how many lives are lost. The yardmaster, R. M. Martin, Conductor McMichael and Engineer Schuler are known to be dead, and there are other corpses still in the wreck. Everybody in the vicinity was more or less injured and of these several will die. Wreckers are now at work removing the debris and searching for the dead.

A gentleman from the scene of the wreck describes the picture as a terrible one. The shock from the awful explosion, which took place at the moment of the collision, was heard for miles, and pieces of the engine and fragments of the depots were blown a long distance. Several houses in the vicinity were injured by the shock, and the citizens fled from their homes in great alarm, women screaming and children crying.

The missing engineer is undoubtedly buried under the wreck, and efforts are being made to discover where his remains are. There are no hopes of finding him alive. It is impossible at this hour to secure the names of the wounded, or of others who are reported dead. The injured were at once conveyed to houses in Winchester, where they are now receiving proper care. Some twenty-five or thirty passengers are yet unaccounted for and the indications are that the death list will greatly exceed the worst fears. Surgeons have been sent for and will be on the ground as quick as steam can carry them.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

Indications of a Collapse All Along the Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—At the meeting of the telegraph operators now being held it is thought that a definite understanding will be reached as to whether the strike will be continued any longer or not. The Western Union is refusing application from second class operators belonging to the Brotherhood who wish to return. It is believed that the strike is virtually over.

The Star, which has throughout been friendly to strikers, has the following as far as any prospect of the demands of the Brotherhood being conceded by the telegraph companies is concerned, the great strike may be said to have come to an end. Seventeen more members of the Brotherhood applied for reinstatement by the Western Union and were accepted. Within a few days the return movement may be expected to become general all over the country. General Eckert, who has declined all interview during the continuance of the long strike was found willing to talk. He said: "As far as the company is concerned the strike is over. I don't know anything about the Brotherhood. Perhaps the members of that body still claim to be on a strike and what I wish to be understood as saying is that the whole affair is a thing of the past as far as the Western Union interests are concerned."

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Ten more striking operators have returned to their keys according to Mr. Somerville, seven of whom were men and three women, making a total of twenty-seven in two days. One of the most prominent of the strikers said "I believe in the Brotherhood and stand by it as long as I could, but we are beaten and may as well give up first as last. I have signed the iron-clad oath, and will return to work, and I know many others who will return at once."

A HERO.

A Crowd Saved from Drowning By Wonderful Nerve.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A number of people crowded upon the ferry bridge at the landing at New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday afternoon. Edgar Brown, a dock hand, tried to lower the bridge, when the extra weight of the people caused the wheel to fly from his grasp. One of the

spokes struck him in the face, tearing away part of his cheek and a piece of his upper jaw. Another spoke broke his shoulder bone. Although rendered almost unconscious from his wounds the injured man reached over and dropped the ratchet pin into the cog that held the wheel in place, thereby checking the fall of the bridge, after which he fell back insensible. But for his bravery and presence of mind a large number of the 150 people crowded on the swing bridge would have been thrown into the Kill von Kull at a place where the tide runs at the rate of five miles an hour.

ARTFUL DODGERS.

The Latest Wrinkle in the Policy and Lottery Business.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A new method of dealing in policy slips and lottery tickets was discovered by Inspector Byrnes' detectives. A few weeks ago the Inspector declared war against the policy shops, and said that every shop in New York must be closed. He called together his ward detectives and told them he would hold them personally responsible for any dealing in policy slips in their respective precincts. As a result numerous arrests followed. Up to a week ago Inspector Byrnes said that there was not a policy shop in the city doing business, but he instructed his men not to relax their vigilance.

In spite of all precautions, however, slips and lottery tickets were sold. By order of Inspector Byrnes the most noted places where policy dealers congregated were closely watched during the past week. "Jake" Shipsey's place, in the Bowery, was the most carefully guarded. It was said that policy slips were obtained there in some mysterious manner. Detective Sergeants McNaught and Rush stationed themselves near the place at an early hour. They saw two young men whom they knew to be clerks of "Jake" Shipsey pass in and out of the "money exchange office" and go up the Bowery in the direction of Canal street. After they had made a number of these trips the detectives followed them, and on the corner of Canal street and the Bowery saw a number of men approach the two clerks and pass something to them. The detectives then crossed the street, and as the young men were on their way back to Shipsey's office the detectives arrested them.

The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters and searched. Fifteen envelopes containing policy numbers, lottery tickets and money were found on them. The manner in which the police had been hoodwinked was readily explained. The business was virtually carried on in the street. "Scouts" represented different districts throughout the city, and when they got a "book full" or obtained a sufficient number of orders they went to Shipsey's office and passed their envelopes to his clerks. The prisoners, who gave their names as Morris Sampter and William Harris, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court. They refused to make any statement, and Justice Gardner held them for trial.

MACKAY'S MOVE.

He Enters the List Against the Western Union Monopoly.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The report that J. W. Mackay, the great Bonanza millionaire, has consented to enter the Postal Telegraph Company continues to cause much comment. Just how much money the wealthy Californian has invested is not known, but over \$1,000,000 has been raised and it is understood that Mr. Mackay contributed the greater portion of it. His friend, Mr. William R. Roberts, who has an interest in the company, it is said, induced him to join his forces to the enterprise. Mr. Mackay, it is thought, may be instrumental in inducing Senator Fair, of Nevada, also to join the company. The combined wealth of these three men is enormous. Mr. Mackay himself could, it is thought, construct an entire telegraph system with his own resources.

The Postal Company at present has but a single wire extending from New York to Chicago, and this has been opened for business only a few days. Mr. Mackay, it is understood, has pledged himself to support the company in stretching wires to and from every profitable point connected by Western Union. This move is considered fraught with serious possibilities to the Western Union.

A TRIPLE MURDER.

An Unusually Fendish Crime Down in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 17.—A most horrible and atrocious triple murder was committed near Point Burnside, on the Cincinnati Southern Railway. Three men named James Claiborne and James and Joseph Randall drew their month's pay, and it was reported the Randalls had drawn large sums from the bank. They worked on the road and camped in the woods. Frank Stagle and an accomplice crept into camp and cut off the head of two of the sleeping men and riddled their bodies with bullets, and partially cut the head off Claiborne. They then robbed them and threw the Randall brothers over a cliff one hundred feet high, and while about to throw Claiborne over they were frightened off. Claiborne lived long enough to give Stagle's name. The murderers fled and separated. Stagle was captured at Monticello, Ky., and returned to Point Burnside. It is reported that a band has been organized to mob him. A large reward will be paid for his accomplices' capture. The murdered men were well-to-do and quite popular.

Attempted Train Robbery.

GALVESTON, Aug. 17.—A Texas Central train was boarded at Bryan by four ruffians, armed with revolvers. Their evident intention was to rob the sleeper without attracting the attention of the balance of the train, but an altercation with the conductor aroused the passengers and the quartet precipitately fled.

SHREWD NICKERSON

How He Is Puzzling the Entire War Department.

A Clear Case of Conduct Deserving Dismissal, But No Way of Dismissing—Curious and Complicated Circumstances—The Lawyers Badly Bothered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The case of Major A. H. Nickerson is bothering all the lawyers of the War Department. They do not see their way to getting this bigamous officer out of the army, and they are very anxious that the dismissal should be made, and that it should be made legally. The first question that arises is as to the right of the Secretary of War to drop him as a deserter so long as he continues to give his address as Philadelphia. When his actual residence in Canada is discovered he may be ordered to duty, for the President has the power to assign retired officers to certain kinds of duty. If he then disobeys his order the question then arises: Can the President order him dropped as a deserter? For he must abandon a duty before he can be a deserter. Then, again, the question is: Can all this be accomplished by sending an order to the Philadelphia address which Nickerson continues to give? Another question is: Can he be tried by court martial if orders to attend are sent him and he fails to appear? There is no precedent for such a trial in the history of the service of the United States, but it is thought that there is an old precedent in the English service. Although the mutiny act now provides that, in court martial cases, the accused person shall be faced by his accuser and the adverse witnesses, it is the opinion of all the military lawyers here that an army officer has no constitutional right of this kind, the fundamental law having reference wholly to the rights of citizens to their lives and liberties. Still, as the question is important, they would like precedents before dismissing an officer not in the presence of the court during his trial. An important result may follow if it shall be decided that Nickerson cannot be dropped or tried so long as he remains away and continues to give his address as Philadelphia. An officer is not entitled to pay while he is absent from duty without leave, but Nickerson is a retired officer, and not on duty; therefore he is not absent without leave. His pay is withheld because the Secretary holds that he is theoretically in arrest; but, so long as he is absent and not dropped, his pay runs on. Nickerson might, therefore, if he cannot be dismissed or dropped, stay in Canada for several years, and then return, take his dismissal and sue for and recover his back pay.

The War authorities desire to settle the case under the military law, and wish very much to avoid legislation. If, however, Congress shall meet before Nickerson is out of the army, special legislation to cover his case will be sought.

A YANKEE TERROR.

The Wild Men From Pittsfield Still Defies the Law.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., Aug. 17.—Mike Casey still continues to hold the fort back in the hills and to defy the law. He was caught as an accomplice in an attempt of a party of sneak thieves to steal a harness, but subsequently escaped. An entire posse of Pittsfield police attempted to effect his arrest, but his resistance was so desperate that he beat them off and again got away. One of his recent exploits was to go into a store and bulldoze the proprietor into handing out all the hard cider he called for. Then he ordered everybody out of the place, and they fled, all except "Stub" Cole, who, after getting a slap in the face, nounced upon Casey and gave him a terrible thrashing, and it is said, would have killed him had not half a dozen men interfered.

It is reported that a pedler named Williams laid his pocketbook on a counter in a store where he was doing business. It contained \$100. Casey coolly picked it up and walked off with it, and still has it. Needing some money recently he took some cattle to the corner of their pasture, killed and dressed them, left their hides where the slaughtering was done and then marketed them. He lives in the northern part of Stephentown, in a hut in the woods, and he has his spies on every hilltop to warn him of the approach of persons who may be suspected of hostile intentions.

Unarmed, Casey is said to be a coward that any boy can frighten, but as he generally has weapons and would use them to kill an opponent, he is "a bad man to take." He might be captured, however, at almost any time by the people of the town where he lives, as he does not conceal himself from them and freely goes about, but they frankly say he has a gang of friends who would avenge his arrest or the giving of any information or assistance in his capture by burning their buildings, maiming their cattle or in some other way, and they let him alone in his lawlessness through fear of his vengeance.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Boston and New York to Be Connected by a Short Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A number of gentlemen met at 15 Cortlandt street and organized the New York, Danbury & Boston railroad, with a capital of \$10,000,000. It is proposed to lay out a new route between the upper terminus of Second avenue in this city and Portchester. From Portchester to Ridgefield, Conn., the line of the New York & Ridgefield railroad, upon which \$400,000 has been expended for grading and masonry, will be used. Between Ridgefield and Danbury a link of about ten miles will make a connection with the New England railroad, thus forming a short route to Boston.

STORM AND EARTHQUAKE.

Vessels Wrecked Off the Samoan Islands—Destructive Tidal Wave.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Commander Pearson, commanding the Wachusett, reports to the Navy Department the arrival of that vessel at Apia, Samoan Islands, May 10, twenty-three days from Honolulu. He says that on the day of sailing from Honolulu his Majesty King Kalakaua, accompanied by members of his staff, came on board and went several miles to sea with them. Captain Pearson also forwards a description of a terrific storm, accompanied by shocks of earthquake, which visited the Samoan group on the night of March 24, wrecking several merchant vessels, and causing considerable damage on shore. The American brig Sheet Anchor of San Francisco, Captain Merrill, was driven upon the reef, and became a complete wreck. The Captain and steward were lost. The American schooner Eliza, of San Francisco, Captain Smith, dragged her anchors and grounded, but was hauled off only slightly damaged. The German vessels Zolide, Venezuela, Vavan, and Apia either sank or were wrecked on the inner reef. The east end of the island of Savaii was visited by a tidal wave which swept away all houses within a quarter of a mile along the shore. A Catholic chapel in Savaii was blown down and ten persons killed. The storm was not preceded by any unusual phenomena, the only indications observed being a fall in the barometer of .68 of an inch from noon to midnight, and a gradually increasing wind from the south-southeast from Apia to Tahiti, Society Islands.

BARON DE KALB.

The Design for His Monument Approved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The design for the monument to the memory of Major General Baron De Kalb, to be erected in the city of Annapolis, Md., has been approved by the Secretary of State, who, by the act of February 19, 1883, making an appropriation of \$10,000, is given the management and control of the monument. The model represents the General in the act of encouraging the troops under his command to greater deeds of valor at the moment he was killed. Congress in 1780 passed the following resolution, which is to be inscribed on one side of the base:

Sacred to the memory of Baron De Kalb, Knight of the Royal Order of Military Merit, brigadier of the armies of France and Major-General in the service of the United States of America. Having served with honor and reputation for three years, he gave a last and glorious proof of his attachment to the liberties of mankind and the cause of America in the action near Camden, in the State of South Carolina, on August 17, 1780, where, leading on the troops of the Maryland and Delaware lines against superior numbers and animating them by his example to deeds of valor, he was pierced with many wounds and on the fourth following he expired, in the forty-eighth year of his age. The Congress of the United States of America, in gratitude to his zeal, service and merit, have erected this monument.

RATHBONE'S CAPTURE.

Something Entirely New in the Way of Squirrel.

COCHETON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—As William Rathbone of Callicoon was walking along Hollister's Creek, on the Pennsylvania side of the river, he saw something run like a flash across an open space in the woods just ahead of him and disappear in the hollow end of a log. Taking off his coat, he tied a string tightly around the end of one of the sleeves. He then placed the arm hole of the sleeve over the hole in the log. One or two sharp raps on the log with a club frightened the animal that had taken refuge within, and it ran out into the sleeve. Mr. Rathbone then quickly closed the other end and the animal was a prisoner. On reaching his boat he ventured to make an examination of his prize. It proved to be a squirrel about the size of a red squirrel, but as white as snow. Its eyes were deep pink. No such squirrel was ever seen along the Delaware.

A MEXICAN TRAGEDY.

An Ex-Texas Ranger Gets Into a Bloody Scrape.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Aug. 17.—On Saturday night "Jeff" Miller, of Laredo, who had been on a protracted spree in Monterey, Mexico, mistook a private residence for a disorderly house. A policeman rushed in with a lamp in one hand and a six-shooter in the other, but before he had crossed the room Miller fired, the policeman fell a corpse, and shooting as he fell, the ball hitting Miller in the leg. The latter then backed up toward the wall, holding out against a squad of police armed with sabres, and was about to shoot again, when another American pinned his arms from behind. The police then literally scared Miller with their sabres, and it is said, heaped the greatest indignities upon him while bleeding and a helpless prisoner. His leg has since been amputated, and he will probably die. He was formerly a Texas ranger and is well-known throughout the State.

James McDermott, the alleged traitor to the Irish cause, has been hanged in effigy in Brooklyn. The image was suspended from an elevated railway track and was pelted with stones and clubs until taken down by the police.

The approximate gross earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, including the Utah leased lines, for the second week of August, are \$150,000, against \$112,000 for the corresponding week a year ago. The increased earnings since the 1st of January are \$430,000.

A SINGULAR TRIAL.

A Mississippi Mayor Presides at Mob Law Court.

A Prisoner "Tried" By a Big Crowd and Sentenced to Death—The Execution—The Crime For Which the Prisoner Was Killed—An Extraordinary Session of Judge Lynch's Court.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 17.—On the 26th of last July, Town Sayle, a merchant engaged in business at Oakland, Miss., 180 miles south of Memphis, on the line of the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad, was assassinated by an unknown party, who mutilated the remains in the most horrible manner. Suspicion pointed to a negro named Joe Payne, who was arrested. He made a full confession, and it was given out that he would be publicly hanged. The Appeal's Oakland (Miss.) special thus describes his taking off:

At 2:30 p. m. Joe Payne, colored, was hanged by the almost unanimous vote of 500 or 600 citizens. The proceedings were quiet and businesslike. Sheriff Pearson made a most eloquent appeal in favor of the law taking its course, but the crime was so revolting and his confession of a cold, deliberate murder so clear and satisfactory that the Sheriff was overpowered and relieved of his charge. A court was at once organized, Hon. J. M. Moore, Mayor of Oakland, presiding. W. U. Fitzgerald and N. V. Moore, attorneys, prosecuted. Payne made a full confession, saying on the night of the killing he went to the house of Sayle for the purpose of killing him for his money; that he waited there until Sayle came out when he joined him. They walked about 200 yards when he knocked him down, then cut his throat and threw him in a deep gulley, and rifled his pockets of his money and store safe keys. He then went to the store and got what money was there, amounting in all to about \$30.

After his confession a vote was taken, and death by hanging was the verdict of the crowd, who acted as jurors. The gallows were at once erected, and the prisoner mounted the scaffold with a firm step. He made a speech, again confessing his guilt, and advised everybody to teach their children to avoid evil thoughts. The black cap was then adjusted, the drop fell, and in ten minutes he was pronounced dead.

The colored people were as clamorous as the whites for avenging his outrageous crime, and the people think they have done right.

Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, will arrive in New York next week.

Professor Peters, of Harvard University, announces the discovery of a new planet.

The loss by the recent fire in the Elbera cottage, where Garfield died, was \$500.

The railroad war between St. Louis and Chicago has ended, the rate being put back to \$8 70.

Anthony Kuhn was murdered at Green Islands, New York, by tramps. Motive, robbery.

The first bale of new cotton received in Norfolk, Va., has arrived direct from Selma, Alabama.

The Servia, of the Cunard line, made her last run across the Atlantic in a little over seven days.

Eastern sporting men believe there will be no serious attempt made to prevent the Blade-Mitchell fight.

Jacob Starin, of Amsterdam, N. Y., brother of the well-known John H. Sartin, of New York city, has been killed by the kick of a horse.

Mrs. Helwick, of New Philadelphia, O., who was recently bitten by a copper-head snake while berrying, has since died from the effect of the poison.

The flurry and depression in American railroad securities that occurred this week in the London market is substantially over.

Mayor White of Baltimore is greatly enraged over his recent arrest for crooked handling of the city funds, and claim it is a put up job to ruin him.

The Yosemite stage was stopped near Merced, Cal., by three highwaymen. The passengers were robbed of \$300 in cash and watches and jewelry.

The one hundred and sixth anniversary of the battle of Bennington was celebrated Thursday by picnics, excursions and addresses by the local clergy.

At Trenton, N. J., Mrs. Charles A. Knoblock pitched her husband into the canal and then leaped in herself. The woman was drowned. The husband was rescued.

At Henrietta, Texas, Wednesday night, John McGurney, while playing with a pistol under his pillow, accidentally shot his wife through the head, killing her instantly.

The post-office at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, has been fired into by a gang of Indian desperadoes. They tried to murder the postmaster, who escaped from them and fled to Muskogee.

The "walking delegation" of the building trades' unions of New York, visited a number of buildings in course of erection, and in all cases induced the non-union men to join the union society, thus avoiding a strike.

Jas. Winter, a well-known railroad contractor on the Mexican National, was murdered for money near Saltillo, Mexico. He had gone to Saltillo to get money to pay off his men, and was killed after leaving for his camp.